

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN FRANCISCO BAY REGION

ORDER NO. 72-64

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR
C. MONDAVI AND SONS - CHARLES KRUG WINERY, NAPA COUNTY

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, finds that:

- A. C. Mondavi and Sons submitted a report of waste discharge dated March 3, 1972, for the Charles Krug Winery in St. Helena.
- B. That report describes waste "A" and a change in method of disposal for waste "B" as follows:
 1. Waste "A" consists of 0.003 million gallons per day (mgd) of sewage only from 64 employees and about 100,000 visitors per year. The waste will be discharged into a system of septic tanks and sub-surface leaching fields situated in various locations on the premises.
 2. Waste "B" consists of industrial waste from wine making, including waste from crushing operations in addition to that from storage and bottling operations. The estimated waste flow is 0.075 mgd during the grape crushing season and 0.030 mgd during the non-crushing season, for an annual total of approximately 14.5 million gallons. The waste will be discharged via an open ditch into two oxidation ponds with a combined capacity of 1.25 million gallons, and percolation trenches of a total length of about 5000 feet in the vineyard. The ponds and percolation trenches are located about 2000 feet easterly of the winery and adjacent to the confluence of the Napa River and York Creek.
 3. Total containment and storage of all industrial waste will be maintained within the limits of the vineyard property. Disposal will be accomplished by means of pond evaporation and percolation.
- C. The Board adopted an Interim Water Quality Control Plan for the San Francisco Bay Basin on June 14, 1971.
- D. The beneficial uses of the Upper Napa Valley Groundwater Basin are:
 - Domestic water supply
 - Agricultural water supply

E. The beneficial uses of the Napa River are:

Wading

Sport fishing

Migratory routes for spawning runs of steelhead trout

Spawning and nursery areas for steelhead and rainbow trout

Agricultural water supply for stock watering and irrigation

Aesthetic enjoyment

F. Land within 2000 feet of the discharge is used for agriculture, residence, transportation and recreation.

G. The Board has notified the discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.

H. The Board, in a public meeting on August 22, 1972, heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, C. Mondavi and Sons shall comply with the following:

A. Discharge Specifications

1. The treatment or disposal of waste "A" or "B" shall not create a nuisance as defined in Section 13050(m) of the California Water Code.
2. The disposal of waste shall not cause degradation of groundwater suitable for domestic use or cause an increase in any quality parameter that would make groundwater unsuitable for irrigation usage.
3. The oxidation ponds shall be adequately protected from erosion flooding and washout by waters of The Napa River. Adequate protection is defined as protection from a flood having a predicted frequency of once in 100 years.

B. Discharge Prohibitions

1. Overflow of waste "B" from the conveyance ditch, oxidation ponds and percolation trenches onto land which drains into the Napa River is prohibited.
2. Waste "A" shall be effectively contained beneath the ground surface at all times. The re-surfacing of waste and drainage into surface waters is prohibited.

C. Provisions

1. This Order includes items 1 and 6 of the attached "Reporting Requirements" dated August 28, 1970.
2. This Order includes items numbered 1 through 6 of the attached "Notifications" dated January 6, 1970.

I, Fred H. Dierker, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region, on August 22, 1972.

Executive Officer